

NUMBER 20

Just then he heard Mrs. Dominick say, "Yes, there are a great many chickens that have no mother, and it's a great cruelty, and should not be allowed. Yes, they are just as nice as any other chickens, and they need a great deal more credit for good behavior than chickens with mothers to tell them what is right. Daisy, I often hear you scold your chickens, and I wonder if you had been an incubator chicken; for I must say, my child, that iron cage was a great deal of trouble. I wish you knew how to know what frightens and distresses them. You always quarrel with other children to get the biggest piece and the best share of everything. I wish you knew how to love you, my darling." And Mrs. Dominick pressed Daisy closely to her

...knees! He was
before. Now the tears

His eyes as he walked slowly through the tall grass toward the big barn. "Shiloh and I were born together, and they are. I know if I had one I would never run away or fight with the other children. Love must be a great help to make one do right. Mothers are love. Oh, I want a mother!" sobbed Yellowlegs, as he ran to the corner and flew up to the perch, without noticing the good supper Catherine had thrown out for the chickens.

"There!" said Catherine to John, who was helping her, "that chicken has been out in the damp grass, and now it has the drip."

People never understand a chicken's feelings: some think they are without feelings; but if you had seen Yellowlegs that night in the barn, you would have known how sad and lonely he felt, and how he wanted to love and to be loved and to love him and to love. —*Christina Union.*

OTHER'S ADVICE

Plans, Don't Neglect to

My boy, with the bright eye and springy step, and the slightest shadow on your upper lip, great plans for the future are forming in that active brain. You are going to do grand things when you are a man. Whatever vocation you have chosen, you intend to be successful. That is the right idea. In all your calculations, have you planned to leave good health? You look as if you thought that a foolish question, but it is not. You have not planned to lose time by sickness, but have you thought how you may avoid it? You supposed sickness was inevitable, and that you would have to fight it as it came? Oh, no; the most of sickness might be prevented, if we would take the trouble to learn the causes and avoid them.

I presume you have not read Sir James Paget's statistics, where he shows that in England and Wales as many as 1,000,000 of the population of laborers, or 25,000,000 of people

400,000 could do in a
as not count the cri

...orke invalids or professional people, and the same is true of the average drunk. Says, in his Hygiene, that 100,000 people die every year in the United States from the effects of alcohol, and that 150,000 are constantly sick from the same causes. Notice he says *professionals*! Now, if 100,000 die and 150,000 are constantly sick from the effects of that number? You will want to be laid aside with suffering in the midst of your life, and you will want to know what it will cost you to have good health? Will it compensate for the trouble? Will it keep you from being a cripple? Will it keep you from being so weak that that dainty cigarette which you are so proud of will be a torment to you, and for it will weaken your nerves, impair your digestion, dull your brain, affect your memory, and make you nervous and waste your money. You will have to avoid all use of wine, beer and alcoholic liquors. You will have to give up the moderate drinker is degenerating physically, and can not endure the strain of his profession. The person who can be the temperate man will have to seek your bed at an early hour, and will have to be careful of his wounds of gravity, and rise when they are thinking to slumber. You will have to be careful of your food, and you will have to live on the simple food of the

your body and obey
sacrifice. It will r

Printings Offices in Sweden.

the whole kingdom, in
at Stockholm; but since

been the number of printing offices
 on the increase; 47 in 1828 (19 at
 Stockholm, 28 elsewhere), 103 in 1839
 (36 in 1830 (26), 151 in 1875 (25),
 and, as already stated, 186 in 1883 (32).
 The largest office is that of the Norrman
 Joint Stock Company, with 15
 composing machines, closely followed by
 the Forstén & Son's, with 14. The
 Swedish offices there were working the
 year before last 1,037 male composi-
 tors and 210 women compositors, 260
 pressmen, and 13 women at press;
 1,000,000 were printed, and 1,021
 leaden presses, and 183 hand presses.
 In 1843 there were only two printing
 machines at work in Stockholm; now
 17 are there, 48 of them by steam and
 11 by gas or hot-air power.—N. Y.

